THE UTE DIFFICULTIES.

Work of the Commission at Los Pinos Closed.

Correspondence with the Interior Department—Qualified Permission for a Delegation to Visit Washington-Labors of the Commission at Los Pinos Closed - An Oration by Ourny.

The Ute Business Getting Complicated. etary Schurz yesterday received the follow-legram from General Hatch;

secretary Scalars yesionary received its states ing telegram from General Hatch:

Les Piros, Col., Nov. 17, via Lake City.

To Scoretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.;
Chief Ouray this morning asks for time, and believes it is the interest of the Government to take to Washington such chiefs as we may designate, not to exceed ten, including some of the leading White River Chiefs. In the meantime, while waiting for your answer we will continue to take such testimony as we can obtain here and elsewhere.

A dispatch from General Adams was also received to the same effect as the foregoing, but accompanied with a strong recommendation that Ouray's request be granted with a view of promoting future and final arrangements for the Utes.

In response to these dispatches Secretary Schurz has telegraphed the following:

In response to these dispatches Secretary Schurz has telegraphed the following:

To Geneval Halch:

Ouray's proposition to come to Washington with some chiefs is acceptable with the proviso that we cannot receive here as delegates any White River Utes who were connected with the crimes committed there. Their talk before the commission as if no crimes had been committed to their knowledge is the morest trifling. Ouray cannot expect the Government to accept such testimony or to act upon any assumption so absurd. There can be no doubt that Douglass, Jack and the other White River chiefs know who attacked Thornburgh and who massacred the sgency people. Their concerted effort to shield the guilty parties by the transparent plea of ignorance of the well-known facts raises a strong presumption against themselves, and they are therefore not fit men to treat with. They can clear themselves so as to be received here only by naming and surrendering the guilty parties. They must all be made to understand that unless this is done the whole tribe must be held responsible, and be deait with accordingly. You may assure Ouray that his loyalty is highly appreciated by the Government and his advice always welcome. But the question whether the guilty parties must be found and surrendered in failure of erument and his advice always welcome. But the question whether the guilty parties must be found and surrendered, in failure of which the tribe must be proceeded against is not open for negotiation. Ouray's visit here can have only two objects, viz: To recommend mercy in individual cases, and then his recommendations will be received with respect; and, secondly to discuss with us what arrangements are to be made for the Utes hereaffer.

If the commission has any further facts or views a state with regard to the determine, do so with

state with regard to the delegation, do so with t delay. C. Schunz, Secretary.

the commission has any interference or views to state with regard to the delegation, do so without delay.

C. Schurz, Secretary.

The Commission at Los Pinos.

Denver, Cot., Nov. 20.—Special dispatches to the Tribuse from Les Pinos say the proceedings on Thursday were devoted to taking the testimony of Wass and Yanco, two runners sent by oursy from this agency to the White River Utes prior to the massacte. These, in common with all the hostiles who were familiar with the occurrences at White River and who could not plead exemption from self-committal, have been absent from this agency since the convening of the commission, and not until yesterday could their attendance be secured.

They gave their statements without reservation, and Ourny states that renewed confidence on the part of those who have slready tertified will permit them to make a clean breast of everything. The hostiles met the commission with the telling of a consistent lie throughout, but General Adams compificate brought them to a realizing sense or their position, and they are now pleading for peace. They are thoroughly frightened, and the fears of a winter's campaign against them have exacted a promise to honestly testify and abide the consequence. They say "One big fight and Indians' ammunition all gone. No food, and we starve." They begin to understand the utter futility of further resistance, and now not only express a willing-ties to submit to peaceful arbitrament, but hely desire that the commission continue to a final settlement. The White River Utes have left Ouray's and returned to their camp on the Grand river, ouray says they have gone for their lodges, and has settlement. The White River Utes have left Ouray's and returned to their camp on the Grand river. Ouray says they have gone for their lodges, and has you ched for their return in six days, when they will make a complete confession as to their particlpation in the outbreak. Such is their promises to Chief Ouray, but, ludging from their past conduct, little reliance can be placed on their promises. Ouray has sent an order to Captain Jack to appear before the commission, assuring him that no personal danger will be incurred by so doing. Oursy believes Jack will respond, and will also accompany the commission to Washington, should Secretary Schuzz follow out the recommendation of the commission in adjourning to meet at Washington.

A GREAT SPEECH BY OURAY.

After the formal adjournment of the commission for our washes on the formal adjournment of the commission for our washes.

After the formal adjournment of the commission Chief Ouray made a speech, which, for depth of feeling, power of elequence and deep reasoning, went far beyond any of his previous efforts. His words surprised and gladdened the sorely-tried and disheartened commissioners. A flood of light was cast upon his previous efforts all seeming inconsistencies were made clear, and Coray now stands before the world as the white man's irlend. He had been listening to the reading of the testimony of the captives, and when the commission was amounced adjourned he remained with his head sunk upon his breast in an attitude of deep meditation. Suddenly he lifted his head and bepan to speak, holding those present spelibound by his reveiations.

GRANT IN THE SOUTH.

The Situation as Seen by a Democratic Ex-

Congressman.

The New York Commercial Advertiser has interviewed Hon. John G. Schumaker, member of the Ferry-first, Forty-second, Forty-furid and Forty-fourth Congresses from Brooklyn, who has just returned from an extended tour of the Southern States, which occupied several months. He found the solid South unanimous and enthusiastic for Grant.

"The people of the Fourth Texts."

the solid South unanimous and enthusiastic for Grant.

"The people of the South," said Mr. Schumaker, "are gedling crazy about Grant. It's Grant! Grant! Grant were gedling crazy about Grant. It's Grant! Grant! Grant were gedling crazy about Grant. It's Grant! Grant! Grant were ged in the reporter.

"You must be a Grant man, Mr. Schumaker," said the reporter.

"No, sir," he replied, "I am no man's man, and any man's man who can keep up these good times. Alm't they glorious? All your poor friends coming up and paying off old debts like angels.

Questioned as to his reasons for believing that the Southern Stotes would go for Grant in 1880, Mr. Schumaker said it was because Grant had extended to the South the olive branch of peace.

"At San Francisco and at Chicago," said Mr. Schumaker, "Grant expressed views to sait the most ultra Southern men, not excepting Toombs, and they can find no sault with his sentiments. He takes just the opposite views from Blaine, Shorman and Hayes. His idea is peace, peace forever, and equal rights to all, white as well as black. The Bepublicane have all the time been legislating for the black man over the white, and Grant is op posed to that and always has been. He always has thought the white man was a good as the black."

Reporter—But does the South understand Grant's position?

porter—But does the South understand Grant's

and THAT MAN WILL BE GRANT,
He will be unemimously elected President by the
American people as the Great Pacification as he
had been heretofore elected as the "Great Con-Reporter—What is to become of the great Democratic party?

Mr. S.—What has become of it? Where is it?

Its principles have been trampled under toot; its old flag trailed in the dust all over the Union. Why, just look at the Democratic State platforms all over. In no State but New York and New Jersey and a few Southern States have the old Democratic platforms been adhered to. Selt money greeneads—all sorts of paper money expansion resolutions—have been adopted by the Democratic State convocations, so that there is not much left of the old Democratic party. It reminds me of a story that Judge Poland, of Vermont, used to tell about the Democratic party. He said one of his neighbors in Vermont had an old whisky barrel. Every year something had to be sxed to the old barrel—now hoops, new heads, or new stayes—until at last there was nothing left of the first of the said "with the old Democratic party that I belonged to many years ago. It has undergune so many alterations that there is nothing left of it but the bungloid that I can recognize."

Reporter—You have stated the case pretty straight Reporter-What is to become of the great Demo-

want to, or else stand on one side and let the train ars, Reporter—How about Ben Hill and Wade Hamp-

Heporter—How about hen Hill and Wade Hampton—will they stand Grant 7
Mr. S.—Such fellows down South as Hill and Hampton are soon going to wake up in a big minority. You see all the old issues are really settled—no more slavery, no secession; all stopped by the Constitution; currency questions and tariff questions all settled. The South
WANTS FEACE, REAL, LASTING PEACE.
Every one in business or trade demands it. It has become a necessity for the people. White and black want it and if Grant can give it to them to last, they will go for him in carnest.

Reporter—Did Tilden have many friends among Congression or Senators?

last, they will go for him in earnest.

Reporter—Did Tilden bave many friends among Congrosmen or Senators?

Mr. S.—Very fow, if any; of course, Howitt and Dudley Field were said to represent Tilden. But they were very quiet in his praise. On the other hand, Tilden had among the members very active enemies—bitter talking men.

Reporter—Will you name them?

Mr. S.—Cartainly; it is no secret. Charley Walker, John O. Whitehouse, George Beebs and Fernando Wood. They told Southern members that Tilden was a very bad man—mean, dishonest, tricky—and there was no enthusiasm on the floor of the House or in the lobby for Tilden. You see, Whitehouse and Walker were very popular men with members and well liked, and they did not rest one moment, but did give Tilden down the banks morning, mon and night. I tried to stop them, but, heaven's it was impossible. I told Hewit, Randall and Senator Kernan what trouble Whitehouse and Walker were making, and said: "For God's sake help me stop these men's talk:" but they only shringged their shoulders and did nothing.

THE EXODUS.

ingleff of it but the bunghole that I can recognize."

Reporter—You have stated the case pretty straight as to the Democratic party. But what has become of Tilden? You used to be a freed of his, did you not?

Mr. 8.—Tilden! he goes down with his party—just the same as all the rost of them—Bayard, Randall and Hendricks and others. I was always a friend of Tilden. Of course I was. I like Bayard, Randall and Hendricks and others. I was always a friend of Tilden. Of course I was. I like Bayard, Randall and Hendricks and others. I was always a friend of Tilden. Of course I was. I like Bayard, Randall and Hendricks and others, I was always a friend of Tilden. Of course I was. I like Bayard, Randall and Hendricks. They are all good mon. But the South, you see look upon the situation as critical. Here is the whole North, every State, arrayed were conditived by against them. Grant is the first Republican who extends the friendly hand, and they intend to take it. Bayard the Mandall and Hendricks and others. I was always a friend of the will black cloth and lined inside with willed sain and silver plats. On the line was to be against them. Grant less the friendly hand, and they intend to take the friendly hand, and they intend to a true of the windle property of desist work.

Reporter—What the South.

Reporter—What albout our Democratic leaders at the North; what will they do?

Mr. 8.—Why, they can all liming aboard if they are the saint of the control of the whole property is the following pall-bearers, who was a plant of Capitol way one of Capitol and the

THE WIRE'S WHISPERINGS.

Facts and Incidents from Various Quarters.

The Privacy of the Telegraph - A Test Case in St. Louis - Serious Fire at Green Point, L. I .- A Veteran of the Casoberland Dead-The Clubbing Policeman Acquitted -A Fatal Quarrel.

The St. Louis Telegraph Case. St. Louis, Nov. 20.—The Supreme court has ranted a writ of habeas corpus in the case of E. H. frown, constructively in juli for contempt in re-using to produce telegrams before the grand jury.

Inerndiary Fire at Green Point. New York, Nov. 21.—A fire broke out about mid-night in Abernethy's cream-of-tastar manufactory corner of West and Milron streets Green Point, causing damage to stock, buildings and machinery of \$75,290. The fire is supposed to have been in-cendiary.

Another Veterau Gone.

TRUBE HAUTE, IND., Nov. 20.—The funeral services of General Frank White, who died here yesterday, were held at his residence to-day. The romains will be taken to Quincy, Owen county, Ind., to-morrow morning for burial. He was a gallant soldier during the late war in the Army of the Cumberdand.

having purchased it from the Holland Purchase Cumpany cloven years are. The work doine by them thus for had closed the harbor approaching the flowerment boat-house, which had been removed by the Government to the South pter, or that on which the Government lighthouse stands, and a few hours work would have isolated the englisher's boat house on the westend of the pier and cut the pier intwo. Several communications had been addressed to the coal company by the Government officials, notifying them shat they were regarded as trespacers on Government property, is which to attention had been paid. It is supposed the orders under which the property is quastled were forwarded to-day from the War Department. The company claim the right upder their title to presecute the work and say that they have been misrepresented at Washington by interested parties in the coal war that has been going on for some time. The question of title will get to the courts. In the meantime the pier is guarded and work is at a stand-still.

THE MAINE CONSPIRACY. Refusal to Exhibit Returns to Caudidates.
Accusta, Mr., Nov. 29.—Two senators elect, with their counsel, have gone to Bangor to-day to commence legal proceedings before Chief-Justice Appleton, of the Supreme court. Hon, Austin Barris, senator-elect fram Washington county, was lorday refused permission to see and correct returns from his county, and addressed as Indignant protest to the council. The chief interest in the matter is to-day transferred to Bangor, where proceedings are being initiated before Chief-Justice Appleton to test the question of the right of candidates and their storneys to see election returns. Hon, Joseph H. Williams, Governor of the State and candidate of the Democratic party two years ago, visited the State house to-day and expressed himself very freely against any attempt to count out Republican Senators and Representatives, Governor Garcelon is absent from the city. He is uniferstood to be in consultation at Portland with William M. Patasan, esq., as to the extent of his right to resist any interference by the Supreme court. tefusal to Exhibit Returns to Cardidates.

THE SOLDIERS' DAY.

Close of the Reunion of the Army of the Cumberland.

Proposed Statue of General Honker-A Mar who Fought on the Other Side-The Trip to Mount Vernon Recention at the Executive Mansion-Promenade Concert and Ball at the Capitol.

The Army of the Combertand. b ast sud loft the society without a meeting place. Willard Hall, however, was secured, and the society held its morning meeting there. At most the members proceeded to the boat, which carried them to Mount Verman, and the proceedings of the meeting were continued on the boat. After agreeing to hold their next summit meeting at Toleto, in Septemier, next year, and appointing a committee to co-operate with other army societies in mising a statue of General Joe Hooker, the society adjourned. After visiting the tomb and mansion at Mount Vermoo the members returned to the city. In the evening they stiended a reception by the President at the Executive Mansion, and later repaired to the Ception to participate in the festivities arranged, as a litting close of the cieventh annual reunion.

MEETING OF THE SOCIETY.

the statue would be paid. General Garfield announced that Mrs. Ransom had extended to the society an invitation to call and see her life-size painting of General Thomas, at the Colomization building. A vote of thanks was tendered to Miss Annie Story for her excellent resulting of the convergence o

pany ashore. He Messeley drawing too much water to land at the Mount Vernon pier.

At Mounty Vernon pier.

At Mounty Vernon pier.

At Mounty Vernon pier.

At Mounty Vernon

the company formed into twee and, hended by the Columbus (Onlo) Barracks' Band, twenty seven pieces, play for suitable hymns, marched to the mansion, where they broke ranks and proceeded to "do" the mansion and grounds. About 230 o'clock the Whistle was blown, and the guests returned to the Corcoran, which soon ran stongside the Moseley, which had been lying down the stream, opposite the White House, to get out of the wind. The guests

BE-ENNAREED

IRISH LAND TROUBLES.

Excitement Over the Arrests Made at Sligo.

Meetings of Home Rulers Catted in England and in Iroland-Trouble Feared from the Meeting at Balla To-morrow-Comments of the Irish Newspapers Mr. Parnell Not to Visit America.

The Reut Agitation in Ireland.

The Rent Agitation in Ireland.

London, Nov. 2h.—The government is placed in procession of much information by landlords in connection with the rent agitation in Ireland, which for obvious reasons, the hardlords cannot make public. These salarments show that many who are in position to pay their reats, and are willing to pay are kept from doing so by fear of outrage from others who estimot or will not pay. It is understood that a large number of processes of ejectment have been and will be applied for. While it is foured that the execution of these processes will produce some difficulty, it is believed that if they are administered only in cases where there is no want of ability to pay, and if time for payment is given to others, the sgitation will be much reclaim.

Public Meeting of Irish Tenantry Called. Tuble Meeting of Irish Tenantry Called.
The following placard has been pasted in several
places in the County Mayo: To the people of
Mayo:—Fellow countrymen: The hour of trial is
some. Your leaders are arreaed. Dayit and Daly
are in prison. You know your duty. Will you do
it? Yes, you will. Balla is the place of meeting,
and saturday is the duy. Come in your thousands
and show the government and world hat your
rights you will maintain. To the rescue, in the
mightiness of your numbers. Lord and liberty.
God save the people. Balla, Balla, Saturday next;
Saturday next.

The Facility in Levicetic and the con-

The Feeling in Ireland.

The Feeling in Ireland.

London, Nov. 20.—A dispatch from Dubin this afterneon to the Press Association says it is beneved that it will be almost impossible to subtain indictiments for sedition against the persons recently arrested there.

The Dublic correspondent of the Golds says. "It is believed here that the arrests of Mesers, Davitt, Kitlen and Daly size in reality due to a milice outblished resently railing upon the men of Mayo to meet on Saturday to protest against the threatened eviction of a farmer. The document amparently binted at resistance to the law."

The Dublin Irish Thank Diames the government for molesting the meaner and smaller vigitators who have nothing to lose by being made heroes. The governments action may revive Mr. Parnell's expiring tisfluence.

expiring influence.

The Dublin Duilly Express applicable the action of the government. The news of the arrest of Mr. Davitt has caused much agitation among the large trish population of Dundee, Scotland, whom he intended to address on Sunday, but as yet there has been no disturbance.

been no disturbance.

Home-Rule Meetings to be Held in England.

Lordon, Nov. 20.—At a Home-Rule conference in London to-night it was resolved to hold a mass-meeting of the Irish Inhabitants of Lordon and all sympathizers with Ireland in Hyde Park, not later than the 36th Instant, to protest against the arrest of Daly, Killen and Davilt. All of the Home-Rule members of Partiament resident in London will be invited to attend. The Irish organizations in Liverpool, Leeds, Newcostle, Hirmingham and Glasgow have determined to make public protests. At meetings of the Home-Rule organizations in North London, Southwick and Greenwich it was resolved to assist the promoters of the land egitation. Several subscriptions were handed in at the Home-Rule offices to-day.

Mr. Charles Stewart Parnell will be invited to attend the Hyde Park demonstration if his eneagements will gernat. Mr. Parnell had deferred his visit to the United States in consequence of the rumors reaching him of the Intended action of the government, and the present crisis will delay his journey still further. It is intended to feste another address to the Irish abroad, calling for money to defend all whom the government may prosecute, and to maintain the agitation. It is stated that the prespects Deavitt, Killen and Duly will be indicted for conspiracy as well as for actificin. It is also stated that Mr. Parnell's language at the land meetings will be brought before the Home of Commons, with a view to silencing him in the House. The constabilitary is under arms day and night in many towns in Ireland.

Precautions at Sligo. London, Nov. 21.—A special meeting of the county megistrates of Silgo has been convened for Saturday to consider a memorial to the Lord Leutenant to largely argument the county establishment, The Liverpool flome Rulers do not intend to hold a meeting at present, but will wait and see what turn matters take.

BAPTIST BRETHREN AT WORK.

Closing Session of the Columbia Asso.

support of the contraction of th

The Double Tax,

At a meeting of business used at the Baard of
Trade rooms, Wednesday night, the following committee of utenity-may was appointed to prepare a
bill to be presented to Congress, with the object of
regulating the present law, which imposes a double
tax—personal and Branes—so business ment; J. T.
Given, S. J. Europ, Bernaulia d, Lavelov, Ross A.
Thamas I., Itume, Benjamin d, Lavelov, Ross A.